THE

USE and Great MOMENT

NOTES CHURCH

C. Bellarmine De Notis Eccl.
JUSTIFIED.

IN

Answer to a late Discourse concerning the Notes of the Church.

In hoc cognoscent omnes quod Discipuli mei estis — 5. Joan. 13.
Rogo --- ut omnes unum sint --- ut credat MUNDUS quia tu mei missiti Joan. 17.

S. Aug. Tract. 2. in Epift. S. Joan.

Quid amplins dicturus sum quam Cœcos, qui tam magnum montem non vident? Qui contra Lucernam in Candelabro posstam oculos claudant?

With Allowance.

London, Printed by Nathaniel Thompson at the Entrance into Old-Spring-garden near Charing-Cross. 1687.



The Use and Great MOMENT

OF THE

NOTES

OF THE

CHURCH,

As Delievered by

Cardinal BELLARMINE, &c.

He World is come to a fine pass, when it shall as good as deny Christ's One, Holy Catholick Church; and (though it be confess'd that there is no Remission of Sins, or Eternal Salvation out of It) shall seek to bassle, and discourage those, who by Prayer, and Guidance of God's good Spirit, search to find It out. Cardinal Bellarmine, (after others,) hath, to very good purpose lent his helping hand, to shew us the City built on a Hill, and hath given us Marks which one would think carry Majesty in their Faces; Yet 'tis his Lot, he is Laugh'd at for his Pains, as an idle Note-Maker, Page 15-to little purpose.

§ 2.

§ 2. To little purpose indeed, with the Obstinate, who will not agree, neither what the Church is; No, nor what a Note may be. For being good at warding of a blow, they fly to this, That a Church is nothing else but a Society of True Believers; Whatfoever therefore is the Denomination of Believers, Abassine, Armenian, Greek, or Roman, let us add, Lutheran, Calvinist, with a wide Et Catera, They are each of them Churches of Christ; And the Church Universal is nothing else but the Aggregate, or Omnium Gatherum of all fuch Professions: Whereas, confider, whoever thou art, good Reader, the Church-Catholick, confifting of all Nations, Jew and Gentile, and thereupon primarily called Catholick, had Its Plantation by our Bleffed Lord and his Holy Apoftles, in One Faith, and One Communion, Antecedently to all fuch Divisions that Now, or Then, were made by the Craft and Policy of Satan; And therefore far is the Universal Church from being an Aggregate of all fuch Breaches of Faith and Discipline; But rather, Nay, for certain, 'tis only a Comprehension of all Those Churches which keep to the Unity of Faith, and perfift in their first un-divided Estate in the Bond of a Universal Peace. This is the Love, the Dove, the Fair Spoufe of Christ, She only is Her Well-beloveds, and Her Wellbeloved is Hers And this is fomewhat like : It anfwers to the Dignity, to the Majesty, the Wisdom, the Purity of the Great Son of God, the Prince of his Catholick Church, the Bridegroom of his Spoufe, to have so Fair, so Amiable, so Well-order'd, so Devout, fo Grave and Peaceable, fo Venerable a Congre-

gation: None of which is to be found where there

is want of Charity, and the Spirit of Division Rules.

This briefly for the Church,

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4 3. Now, for the Notion of a Note or Mark, that we may agree, 'tis clear by its Definition, that it is a more sensible Appearance in, or about, the Subject enquir'd after, whereby we are led toward the Knowledge of the present Existence or Essence of the faid Subject. 'Tis manifest then, that a Note of a thing must be Extra-essential of it self, because by It, and the Light from thence, we arrive to the Knowledge of the Esence; Upon which ground, you see the reasonable demands of those who challenge first, that a Distinctive Mark or Note must be more known than the thing Notify'd. 2dly. That a Note must be, in conjunction at least, in some Measure, proper, not common or indifferent to many Singulars, much less to Contraries; For as in Druggs, &c. there are some Genuine, some Adulterate, so is it in Churches, and Professions; there are some Pretended Churches, Counterfeit Professions, False Sophisticate Faiths, as the Apostle expresses it, Adulteri predicatores, as Tert. [a] 11Cor. In plain English, Herefies and Schisms: Both which, 2.17. Mat. how dangerous they are, let the b Scripture be Judge, 18.7. Rom. and therefore there is no harm fure, if we take care, 16. 17. as the Sea-man of the Rock, how to avoid them.

6. 4. Well, where are these idle Notes? What are they? Are we not affraid to produce them? Nay, Page 16. our Discourser rather was affraid, who hath reckon'd 17. 18. them up, now Here, now There, Piece-meal; but durst not let them pass by us in their Majestick Train, least his Reader with Saba's Queen should be daz'led at the Glory, Transported, as she was, that there was no Life in her. They feem to a Single, not Malignant Eye, even Triumphant Notes of the Mili-

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6. 5. As first; Let me have leave to reckon them, the Name Catholick, how Sacred to all those who own any of the Three Creeds, really and veritably! The Second, Its Antiquity: How indubitable, and above all suspition of Novelty! The Third, Perpetual Duration, Out-lasting all Earthly Empires and Kingdoms, and proclaiming from Age to Age the Truth of Him that promis'd that the Gates of Hell,&c. The Fourth Amplitude; Being a great Body according to Prophecy, answerable to the Dignity and Majesty of Her Sovereign Lord; For Jesus Christ the Son of God, Prince of the Catholick Church, is no Petty-Prince, as some Archi-Synagogues do imagine. Fifth, Succession' Apostolical; according to Promise, and Prophecy, Pfalm XLV 16. (The very Jews confessing it.) How Strong, Invincible, Clear, and Undeniable by Gain-fayers! Sixth, Primitive Confent. How great and how manifest to those good Men who Enquire! Witness the Multitudes that return to the Catholick Church upon that Account. Seventh, Intimate Unity with their Head Christ, and with One Another. By THIS shall all Men know that you are MY Disciples, that you Love One Another, viz. with Church-Charity. As if He had faid, This is the NOTE of MY Church, the MARK of my Sheep, yea, by This shall All Men know that you are My Difciples. Eighth, Sanctity of Dottrine; as reveal'd by God, in whom is Light, and no Darkness at all, in Opposition to the Heathen Impurities, yea, and the Fewish Literal Imperfect Umbrages of Service. Ninth, Efficacy upon Infidels, bringing whole Nations out of their Blindness, and Baptizing them into the Belief of the most Holy Un-divided Trinity, and all therein

therein contain'd. Tenth, The Holiness of the Fathers. whose Lives we wish to be Legends, (though unquestionably true,) when we see how far they have Eleventh, The Glory of Miracles, out-done us. which a Man would be wary of contradicting, for fear of Blasphemy, and Sinning against the Holy Ghost, still continu'd, and deny'd by none but Scepticks, in Dispossession of Devils, and Curing the Struma. Twelfth, The Gift of Prophecy; A Light struck from Heaven to shew us the Church, and the Towers thereof; To fay nothing concerning the confession of Adversaries, and unhappy Exit of the Churches Enemies. Thefe, Thefe are the NOTES, which (like a Bill in Parliament,) deserve a second Reading.

6. 6. Now, (enter Discourser:) To what end is all this? "Is not the Catholick Church Vifible? And "if we cannot see which is the Church, what need Page 3. "we guess at it by Marks and Signs? Cannot we "without all this ado, diftinguish a Christian from a "Turk or a Jew, or a Pagan? Twill be as easie to find

"out a Christian Church as to find out Christians, &c. What Spirit is that which envies the Christian the Felicity of finding the True Church, and casts an Evil Eye upon the Notes conducing to It, Let any Christian Judge: For whereas He pretends 'tis Visible, (befides that he flatly denies it after p. 14.) Nay, fay I, not among Counterfeits; Is it visible at Sea which is the Royal Navy, when the Enemy puts up the English Colours? There are Adulterate Faiths, and Counterfeit Churches, as we late had a Counterfeit King of England.

9. 7. He goes on. "For a Christian Church is "nothing else but a Society of Christians united under Ibid. "Christian Pastors for the Worship of Christ.

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Nothing else, BUT! How slightly he speaks? Under Christian Pastors. Christian Pastors, for a need, will take in Presbyters, who renounce Episcopacy: Nay, Congregational, who renounce Presbytery: to say no more. If he had said Clergy, we had understood him. For the Worship of Christ, whether with Liturgy, or without; with our Lords Prayer, or without it; with an Apostles Creed, or without it; with Discipline, or without it; with Penance, Confession, Absolution, or no such matter; Festivals, Commemoration of the Mysteries of our Salvation, or not; Fasting, Watching, Mortifying, &c. though all these are inseparable from a True Church of Christ.

§. 8. "He proceeds, all fuch particular or National "Churches, all the World over, make up the whole "Christian Church, or Universal Church of Christ. Yes, and all such Churches of Christ (if they could meet,) would be like the Men in the Market-place. One crying out one thing, and another another, Acts XVI. 19. and no Authority could send them home peacea-

bly to their Dwellings.

6. 9. We let alone the Schism that lies in the word National Church; as if Nations here were at their own disposal; or as if Christ begg'd leave of the Potentates of the Earth to Plant his Truth amongst them. The greater mistake is, that these Churches all put together, make up the Universal Church of Christ. Universal enough, I confess, but where's the Unity? Some Body hath taught us to believe One Holy Church. We look for Unity, they shew us Multitude and Division. We desire Unity, and They shew us Universality.

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6. 10. The Church of Christ must be at Unity, in perfect Communion with the Head, and with One Another. What is more clear in the Holy Scripture, and the Fathers of the Church after them, whom God gave Time after Time, to bring us to Unity in Faith and Churity. Ephel. 4. 3. 4. 5. 11. 12. In Peace, Order, Communion of Sacraments and Assemblies; Unity of Spirit, I say, in the (Un-divided) Bond of Peace.

6. 11. I desire the Discourser to consult the Testimonies of the New Testament, which sound this way. Protestants salve the Unity of the Church, mainly, because Christendom is divided and separated from Heathenism, not considering so much the Unity with it self; but the Former is the consequent only, since Unum is first indivisum in se, and then divisum à quolibet alio. First undivided in it self, and then sepa-

rated from all others.

6. 12. The Church of Christ is One I say; not only divided from Strangers, Jews, Turks, Pagans, who Blaspheme the Name of Christ, but One in It Self, and that so closely, that it admits not, but casteth out some, though they profess Christianity, Schismaticks and Hereticks: which being cast out, if you mark it well, She is united with Her Self. The Christian Churches at this day all the World over, as you say, may be look dupon indeed as One consused Multitude, but They want the inward Ligament, the Unity of a Body. For as the Body is One, so is Christ. 2 Cor. XII. 12. Now, the Notes of the Church serve to find out that Church, which is distinguished from Those that are without, Heathers, &c. 1 Cor. V. 12. and Those who are cast out who were once within. 1 Jo.

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11. 19. but it feems went out, or were rejected as

Schilmaticks.

6. 13. For that Schismaticks are not of the Church. One Holy entire Church, &c. their very Name fignifies, Rending and Tearing, not the Seamle's Coat alone, but the Blessed Body of our Lord, Whence St. Paul, with a Holy Frown, rebukes his fiding Corinthians with this quick Interogatory: Is Christ faith he, (he means his Catholick Church) divided? How? Nothing more abfurd, than to grant Divifion in the Church; yet if it happen, by the way, (as it feems through Mens waywardness it will be so) the use of it is, that the Catholick Church may be

made manifest. I Cor. XI. 19.

for I find not one word of any fuch Creature in all our Discourser.) They are no better than Wolves, as the Great Shepheard of the Sheep has remark'd. Ma. VII. And Wolves, though they are too builie with the Flock, for all their Sheeps-cloathing, 'tis clear, they don't belong to It. Christ then has left a Church, He hath Purchased a Church, One Holy Catholick Church. Not Negatively only, as diffinguish'd from every body elfe; For fo a confus'd Heap, a Mixen, a Rout, a Ryot, may be diftinguish'd from other Ryotous Meetings: But Positively, One with It Self; and with

6. 14. Then, for Hereticks, least of all are they to be reckon'd in the Church, (if there be any fuch thing:

6. 15. The Unity of the Church, we fay, is not only as the Unity of an Army well Disciplin'd, Governed by their Chief, and all Fighting under the same Banner, against, not One Another, but our Spiritual Enemies. Yea, it is the Unity of a Body, a living

Its Head, and with Those Christ hath set over them.

Animate

Animate Body, not a Mathematical Body, which is divisible in semper divisibilia, but Animate. Observe therefore, who can be more Nice and Curious than the Apostle, who shews us the Connexion and the Communion of each Animated Limb or part, with the whole, which being joyn'd and compacted, fays the English Bible, with the Supplies and Operations of every part, grows up to the fullness of Christ. Fphef. IV. 16. Will you have more yet? A Body which is govern'd (let the Reader Ponder and Meditate on the Words,) by One Spirit There's Unity, Ephel. 4.4. more than Animate, by Divine Nature, Admirable confent of Head and Foot, where One Spirit vivifies. Let the Reader Ponder it I fay, for to every confidering Person, there is no Unity of Spirit in the Extra-Ecclefiaftick Party.

§. 16. Now that Life and Salvation is promis'd to this Unity alone, to omit other Testimonies, see what God hath said, Pfal. 133. even by your English

Contents prefix'd to that Pfalm.

6. 17. These things then promis'd, we are in some pretty way to find out the One Catholick Church, and that by the help of our Notes. For if the Church of God be distinguish'd, even from the Heretick, and the Schismatick, Whether of the Churches is like to be most Catholick? That which maintains Its Unity against Heresy and Schism, or that which is most Favourable to the Separation. The Dissenter scarce owns any such Distinctions, or very rarely; Pronounces no Anathema, except One perhaps: They would have Dissenters look'd upon as Members of the Aggregate Church, notwithstanding their Dissentention, as well as Others. Tis the Famous Case B brought

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brought before King Solomon: Catholicks, like the Honest Woman, would have the whole Child; The

Harlot would have the Child divided.

6. 18 No, no, the Church is Effentially Una, as well as Sancta; (being rooted and grounded in Love, faith the Apostle, in Charitate radicati & fundati, Eph. III. 17.) if the Root and Foundation is an Essential; without Charity no Union to the Head. Give us therefore fome Notes to free the Church from Schifm or Herely, or else let the Cardinals Notes stand, as they will, to the end of the World. Oh! But true Faith is Essential to a Church. No doubt: yet still, the Essence is not a Note. 2dly. We have Charity (which excludes Schism) that is as Effential. For tis to be noted that the Churches Body is not fo much a General to its Species, as an Integrum to its parts; fo that though several Species may substantially differ one from another, the General Nature being still inviolate; yet the parts of an Integrum as Animate, differ only in Figure and Scituation, and cannot be fo separated one from another, but must instantly perish; as our Lord faith of the Vine-Branch. fore He warns His Members to abide in Him, as He in Them. He in Them by Faith; They in Him

by Charity.

\$1.19. Whence 'tis no abfurdity amongst many Denominations of Churches, the Greek, Armenian, Abaffine, Roman, &c. to enquire which of thefe is Catholick? This is not to Enquire, which Part is the Whole, but Which is the found part. Our Difcourfer objects most fallly, and on a falle Supposition, viz. That the Catholick Church is the Aggregate of all Churches, Greek, Abaffine, &c. tainted with Herefy,

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Schism, or not: No. The True Catholick Church is One, and un-divided in It Self, as to Faith and Charity. The Enquiry then I fay, is, Which is that One Entire, Un-divided Church, the Catholick Church in a rettrain'd Sense, as It supposes Unity, and oppofes Herely: Not in the more large acceptation, as it fignifies all parts of Christendom, of whatsoever perfwasion, sculking under the Notion of True Faith; This sense is abusive, Un-Catholick, not to be admitted, except supposing the Unity aforesaid which Others, (the Greek for instance) have broken off, God also bearing witness to the Sentence of the Church which hath declar'd against Them by a more Despicable Sapinity, Barbarity in Religion, Temporal Servitude, &c. when as the Roman Church only bears up, by what? but by virtue of the promises made to the Apostolick Faith and Chair.

6. 20. Hence by the Discoursers leave, the Roman Page 6. Catholicks put the Question right: Not, what are the Notes which constitute a Church, that may be call'd Christian, but, supposing Rents and Divisions in the Church : (which are too notorious to all that meekly confider thefe things, and more with Us in England, who Divide, and Re-divide again.) Which, I befeech you, is the true Church, where one may venture all he hath? Unless it is indifferent, This, or That? To say this last is dishonourable to Christ; who, whether the Diffenter will see it, or no, is a Principle of Unity, as well as Holiness. Whereupon St. Paul tells us, that they who are the Authors of Division, ferve not Rom. 16. the Lord Jesus Christ, but their own Interest. And how is our Lord Jesus Christ a Principle of Unity, as well as Holines? but because He is Unus Dominus,

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One Lord: The alone Prince of the Catholick Church; to whom, while the Body is joyn'd, it must be One: with One Head, One Spirit, One Sentiment, One Affection, Unanimous, of One Communion, testify'd by giving the right hand one to another, Gal. I. One

Fellowship, the English Bible calls it.

6.21. To proceed then, in lieu of thefe great Criteria before-recounted, the Dividers have advanc'd two Notes, (poor two) of a Christian Church; which they will have to be, Professing the True Faith, and the Pure (forfooth) Administration of the Sacraments. Now, whereas Cardinal Bellarmine hath expos'd these Notes sufficiently, by re-minding us that every Division claims them: Answer is made, they cannot help That; as if he should say, That ought so to be. " For we do not desire, (faith the Discourfer,) to "confine the Notes of the Church to our own private "Communion, we are very glad if all the Churches of "the World be as true Churches as our felves. And this let me tell him, will be eafily granted, tam, quam, One every whit as good as Another. In the mean while it puts me in mind of a passage in Tertullian de prascript. Pacem quoq passim cum omnibus miscent: Nihil enim interest illis, licet diverfa tractantibus, dum ad unius Veritatis expugnationem conspirent. Tert. de præscript. cap. 16.

6. 22. But, doth not I pray this Answer, suppose all Churches to be alike Pure, equally Catholick, equally Apostolick? And that no allowance is to be made, if One Church be more Tenacious than Another, of an Apostolick Tradition, Dostrine, or Practice; which are to be received pari pietate, and as zealously contended for, I Cor. X. 2. as the Scripture it self? Time

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was, when the Church of England, (not without cause,) would not Communicate with every creeping Pretender, fince She faw that They wanted Apoltolick Prelacy, Antient Liturgy, Primitive Ceremonies; and Habits; add, She own'd the Four first General? Councils, Confirmation, Canonical Hours, Confectation of Churches, pretended to some Confession and Absolution; In fine, so Apostolick, that She claim'd that Name, and vapour'd as if She were the only Bulwark against Popery; intimating, that the Reformation could not justifie these defects, which to Her could not be imputed. And doth She degrade Her felf fo low, strip Her selt of all these Ornaments, that She may be secure in a Disguise, and mix Her self with those who renounc'd Her, and Her Communion as Anti-Christian, &c? You see what we must do, when put to a shift; but here the passage of Tertullian you fee, is a shrewd remark.

craments Essential to the Church, and What more is necessary: We have prevented this Objection by inferring the contrary. Tis Essential, therefore 'tis no Note of discovery. For the Question is, Which is the True Church? And the Answer is, That, which hath the Essence of a True Church. Are you satisfy'd? No: How shall I know half this Essence, True Faith, &c. We must either say, by the consent with Scripture, or consent with the Primitive Church, and then we shall stumble upon the Cardinals Notes, or somewhat like it. We say again, there is something else necessary, and that is Unity with all the rest of the True Churches throughout the World, No more, nor no less; for our Lord came to plant Faith with Charity, Grace

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with Peace, and there is no Benediction without Both; and with all our Faith, without Charity we are no Body; Hence St. Austin tells us, that found Faith and Sacraments will not serve our turn, if we have not Communion with the Church. And St. Cyprian before him, Schisma non faciendum etiams in una side & eadem traditione permanet qui recedit Testim. ad Quirin. lib. 3.

4. 24. And here, as 'tis fitly urg'd, that these cannot be the Notes of the Church, because all Setts of Christians think themselves to have True Faith and Sacraments; 'Tis Answer'd, "Whatsoever they may "think, if their Faith be not true, They are not true "Churches. As a Purchase in a bad Title, which a "Man thinks a good One, is not a good Estate, but a Purchase upon a Title, which is not only thought so, but is a good One, That makes a good Estate: This is the fame Errour again; For a good Title, I hope, is Essential, 'tis no Note of a good Estate: The Note is that which leads me to the discovery of a good Title, if the Party hath a good report, is known, &c. If the Land be not pre-engag'd; If free from all incumbrances; If there be no flaw in the Demise. the Faith agrees with the Primitive, with the Scripture, or Universal Tradition expounding It, as Lirinensis has It, if It hath prevail'd against a contrary Herefy; These are the Tests of a True Faith; and These Demonstrate the generous Professors of Chri-Stianity, &c.

§. 25. Let us go on then, that the Note of any thing, must be more known than the thing it self, is granted. Then saith the Cardinal, Which is the true Church comes soquer into notice than that which is the

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true Faith. This being deny'd, we prove it thus: If the Church be the PILLAR of Truth rais'd up aloft, that it may be conspicuous to all Men, it must be more manifest than the Truth: Like John the Baptist, It bears witness to Christ, that all Men through Her may Believe. Nay, we Demonstrate it, the Fruits of the Spirit, the Graces, are more known than the Spirit it felf; the outward Profession of Faith, more than the inward Perswasion; the Concrete more than the Abstract; the Believer than the Belief. Now who are they who profess and practice Good Works? Who are they who bring forth Fruits, and they visible? The Disciples, the Church; Faith illuminates the Soul, but Shines before Men, by Good Works; Good Works I fay, which being observ'd by Men, as our Saviour faith, Mat. V. 16. make them glorifie our Father which is in Heaven; force them to give Testimony to the Faith which the Church professes by the Heavenliness of the Practife: Ay, this is a pure Faith indeed, fay they; This Doctrine must needs come from Heaven: The plain reason therefore, why our Dife, denies this Truth, is Null, Because, faith he, the True Church cannot be known without knowing the True Faith. Nay, he foes it may be known by the Profession, the Fider Externa, as the Cardinal harh it. Can't a Man know the True Faith but by reading of all Bellarmine over? All Chamier? All the Scriptures in the Original Languages! Yes, yes, Christ you know here tells us we may, and His Apostles tell us we may, viz. by the Divine Graces which attends It: For if all Prophesie, (Preach the Word) saith the Apostle and there come in an Insidel, or Unlearn'd, He is convincid, The Secrets of his very Heart being made

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made manifest, be Worships God upon his Face, and reports to all the World that God is in the Christian Church without Question. I Cor. XIV. 25. Here, though the Discourser's Nay, may be (almost) as good as Cardinal Bellarmine's, Yea; yet I soberly ask him Does no Body but Bellarmine teach Us, that the Church is more known than the Faith? And, that therefore we are to Learn in matters of Controverly from the Church: He had done fairly if he had taken notice of Ireneus, and Tertullian's Testimonies quoted for this great purpose, and that seeing he had no customary flight for those Antients, that they were late Authors forfooth, not of the first 400 or 300 years, whereby they give us to understand sometime, that they regard fuch Testimonies as well as any; But we see at present tis not so.

§. 26. We are not ignorant of the Distinction of Aliud notius nobis, & Aliud Natura, and that True Faith being a Constituent of, or Essential to the Church, may be said to be Notion Natura; But we would not have these Methods confounded: For if Faith be Essential, 'tis the less known to us for that very reason; because the first Constituents of a Compound are last known, except to the Maker. 'Tis more manifest to us, that we are Flesh and Blood, though God knows that we are Dust and Asses. But the Discourser by abetting one of these Methods, would discard the other; the more plain, for the

Obscure.

6. 27. 'Tis not true therefore, to fay, that we cannot know the True Church without knowing the True Faith. As if I should say, I cannot know which is the House unless I see the Foundation, (the next way to

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to over-turn it,) we have hinted that there is a Method of knowing the Church by the True Fuith; But this concerns not our Question of the Notes of the Church, which proceeds only from Extrinsecal Signs or Marks, and infers the Conclusion. The other Method, not One in Ten Thousand is capable of.

6. 28. To proceed, the Cardinal here had offer'd to us that we cannot know which is the Scripture, or what is the Sence of It without the Church, and therefore in due Method we must ken the Church The Discourser begins to answer honestly. "That at this distance of 1600 years, we cannot have "the Scripture but by un-interrupted Tradition of a "company of Men who call themselves the Church, "but in this case are not consider'd as such. He grants then an un-interrupted Tradition of Men: which Tradition must be, (I think he means, tho' he speaks not out,) Infallible, as it bears witness to the quality of the Book, if not the Writer. But to let that alone, how loath are Men to own the Church! For these Company of Men so attesting, were Christians, not Vagrants, or Idle Praters of strange News in ridiculous Stories, but were agreed in the attestation of such a Divine Volume, not only as a Book, but as a Rule, as an Oracle, &c. fo tis the Church fingly and joyntly attefts this, though It must not be own'd. For to tell us we cannot know the Church but by the Scripture, is to tell that we cannot know a piece of Gold, without a pair of Scales; or that a Child cannot know his Father till he comes to read Philosophy, and understand the Secrets of Generation.

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6. 29. But mark we now, that we cannot possibly know the Sense of Scripture without the Church, is plainly and flatly deny'd; for every Honest and Diligent Reader, (faith our Antagonist,) knows the fense in all things necessary to Salvation. This is the last refuge of Anti-Church-Men; unworthy though it be. (for why should not I speak out?) of Christians and For did not St. Peter write to Honest and Diligent Readers, when he warns them of wresting some places in St. Paul, to their own destruction, as others also did. And did not St. James write to Honest and Diligent Readers of St. Paul's I piftles, least they should wrest his Doctrine of Justification to their Ruine? What Articles more necessary to Salvation, than the Divinity of the Son of God? First, and Secondly, the Necessity of Good Works? Are these plainly fet down in Holy Scripture, that to too many Protestants seem more often contradicted, than attested? Is there no necessity of knowing the distinction of Sins Mortal, and less Mortal, with their distinct Expiations? I Appeal to the Primitive Church, and their Penitentials. And what Diligent and Honest Readers find themselves oblig'd by the Text to-keep the Lords-day? What? not one Honest and Diligent Presbyterian Reader found in the World to be oblig'd to the use of the Lords Prayer? Perhaps thefe are not necessary to Salvation. From all blindness of Heart, good Lord deliver us.

§. 30. Besides that it is notorious what He intends by Purity of Sucraments, Nakedness, Rudeness, want of Solemnity, without any outward Testimonies of Regard or Devotion; without the Holy Sign of the Cross, when St. Austin is known not only to

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Witness for his time, but to profess that nothing of this Nature is rightly perform'd fine signo Crucis: and Reformed Churches elsewhere, at least, are without Adoration, without Habits, Linnen Vests, &c. though the Light of Nature teaches us, (in neglect of which much of the Reformation confifts,) that nothing can be perform'd Solemnly, but what is fignify'd by a Habit proper to the Solemnity. But be there never so much true Faith, or true Sacraments, there lies a question, as to the Eucharist, Communion, for when the Apostle faith, We are all one Bread, Doth he not mean the whole Body? What Communion can that be call'd, which only regards a Parish, Province, or Nation? Will not That very Word rife up against us? For can we mean Communion with our felves alone, contra-divided to our Fellow Members? If the Apostle fays right, neither such Faith, nor Sacraments, can Edifie; for all Edification is to Unity. I Cor. VIII. I. Ephel. III. 12. 13. 15. 16.

arrive to the understanding of that part of Scripture, which the Light of Nature suggests: That we must not Steal, Defraud, we must do as we would be done by; But 'tis the Revelation-part, the Mysterious part, which is properly call'd the Holy Scripture, which is not so perspicuous. From hence arise Heresies, about the Trinity, the example of the Natures and Person of Christ, Arius violates the One, and ventures Blasphemy; Nestorius and Eutyches violate the Other; and though less blameable than Arius, scape not the Anathema. Now to say the Scripture is plain to every Honest private Reader in these Arcana, is to deny and cassate all Church-History, make Occumenical Coun-

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cils ridiculous, run down all Synods and Convocations that ever were, or shall be. Hence you see 'tis good Council which Ireneus gives, with Tertullian, and St. Augustine, That we must have recourse to the Church-Catholick, or Particular, agreeing with the Catholick; and all the reason in the World. For I can never be perswaded that any private Man should understand an Epiftle of St. Paul better than the Church, to which it was Written. How unworthy is it to Opine the contrary? By which we gain this point, at least, which it may be is as much as our Lives are worth, That the Chnrch of Rome understands the Epistle of St. Paul sent to Her, and by consequence the Article of Justification, whether by Faish alone, or Works, better than all the Lay Readers of the Reformation.

6. 32. But we are never the nearer still: why? What is the matter? What? Hear Heavens! and give ear O Earth! We must Enquire whether there be a True Church, or not; The Cardinal takes it for granted that there is a Church: But our Wifer Difcourfer won't take it for granted; but defires those Note-makers to give him some Notes to prove that there is a Church. It feems, we suppose, what we should prove, He puts us to a wonderful Non-plus. By his leave, 'tis Self-evident that there is a Church. Tis felf-evident That there is a Sun in the Firmament, (as St. Augustine hath it,) or else the Heathens could never fee it; I mean the Church, and that feen, as 'tis manifest they fee it, from Experience & Holy Scripture, fic luceat lux vestra, before whom? coram bominibus, before Tews and Gentilest, All the World, Mat. V. But this Man does that, which our Saviour fays no body

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Body does, but He, claps the Candle under a Bushel, and then bids us prove a Light in the Room. So he has mark'd the Church with blind Impertinent Notes, so be-misted his Readers Eyes. He saith, We must prove that there is a Church. Would not a Jew think he dealt with a Mad-man, that bids him prove there is a Synagogue? I would have no body so fond of Errour, as to turn Sceptique, rather than forsake it. What do all the Oratories, Chappels, Crosses in Christendom signifie? Do they not proclaim, that They who built them, believ'd in a Crucify'd God? And is not this Church considerable in the World? And always was.

6. 33. He tells us, 'Of the very Foundation of Pag. 13.

Popery is undermin'd, if we admit of a Scripture proof

of our Church: For then we must allow, that we can

know, and understand the Scriptures without the Church.

When as nothing is more easie and familiar, (but
that men love to be troublesome to their Friends) then,
that the Scriptures must be known by the Church;
and the Church may be known (besides its own Evidence) by the Scriptures. So St. Peter exhorts the
Wise to good Conversation, that she may thereby Pet. 3. 1.

win her Husband to Christianity, even without the
Word, without the Holy Scripture: Implying, that
a man may be brought over to Christianity, both
ways, by the Church, and by the Scripture.

5. 34. But the Church must have Divine Institute Page 14. tion. So it hath, And this Divine Institution must be proved by Scriptures: True, in its proper method, i. e. When you know the Scriptures are such. But otherwise, who dares deny, but the Divine Institution of the Church may be known by one of our Notes? Be-

fides :

fides the Glory of Miracles, the Charity, the Devotion, the Humility, the Self-denyal, the contempt of the Gawdry of this World, visible in the Church,

and its Monasteries, &c.

§. 35. But what a Company of Blunderers the Catholicks are, appears further, that They give us Notes to find out the True Catholick Church, before we know what the particular Church is; for all Bellarmin's Notes are intended only for the Catholick Church. Whereas the Catholick Church, is nothing else, but all true Christian Churches in the World, united by our common Faith and Worship, and such Acts of Communion as Distinct Churches are capable of, and oblidg'd to, &c.

§. 36. He forces us to Repetitions, which for Truths fake we are willing to. Catholick, we have faid, fignifies Universal, not confined, as the Jewish Church was; but common to all Nations, Jews and Gentiles, according to the Commission of our Saviour, Go and Teach all Nations, &c. This, we read was first executed at Antioch; where the Disciples, the Greeks as well as Jews, were called Christians, Acts 11. Christian being the Name, whether he were

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Few or Gentile.

§. 37. As Universal as the Church came to be at last, acccording to Gods Decree, and the Commission of our Lord, yet this Universality was Founded on, and Maintain'd by Unity; so that the Church which was divided in respect of Place, was entire and undivided in Doctrine and Fellowship, as your Bibbe calls it, i.e. in Doctrine and Communion, Acts 11.

42. This is so manifest, that our Disconrser, now, can afford us a word of Unity and Communion. Uni-

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ty I fay, in Faith and Worship, and Communion in fuch Acts as diffinct Churches are capable of, and oblidg'd unto. In which respect (fays he) all the Chri- Pag. 25. Stian Churches of the World, are, in some Sense, of the Pag. 15. Same Communion. Whick is perfect dawbing, covering of Scandalous Breaches with untemper'd Mortar. In some Sinse, (quoth he) Let us not play with Holy Things. Can there be any Church-communion between It, and the Excommunicate? The Christian Churches Excommunicate one the other, and Revoke it not. So strict a tye there is, so great the Unity of Christ's undoubted Church; The Faith must be kept entire, the whole Depositum; all the Articles of the Christian Faith. So that if any one, come with any other Doctrine then what the Church hath receiv'd; (by Tradition, that is) Not the Trent Council only, but the Apostle faith, again and again, he shall be Anathema, Gal. 1. 8, 9. So that in no Sense is there Communion between St. Paul and Hymeneus, between St. John and Diotrephes; He, who walks between the VII. Golden Candlesticks, and the Nicolaitans, Apoc. 2. They are none of his Members, he bates Can agreement in some few Articles make up the Unity of Faith? Hymeneus and Philetus deny'd but one, faying, The Resurrection was past, and The Galatians, who they were aeliver'd to Satan. St. Paul justly reprehends, deny'd none, none of the Apostles Creed; and yet Christ shall profit them nothing. Your some Sense will not serve the turn; for so a Few and a Turk Communicate with a Christian: But in a Gospel Sense there is no Communion between Christ and Anti-Christ: Lay the terms on what fide you pleafe.

9. 38.

Page 15.

6. 38. The Discourser presumes, that the Name Catholick fignifies nothing but Universal, i.e. The Universal Aggregate of all Churches, though at Daggers drawing. The Name Catholick, in a secondary fense (as 'tis not unknown that several words have their Primary, and Secondary fignifications,) fignifies Anti-Heretical, Sound, Orthodox; which I demonstrate thus: Universality of the Church is founded upon Unity; the Church therefore which is at Unity with it felf in Dodrine and Discipline, must be Right, if ever it was Right : As at first, I hope, all was as it should be. So that the Question lyes thus. Which is Catholick? i. e. Which is the True Church, as contra-distinguish'd to all Innovators? For the Church, though by degrees, it spread into all parts. yet the Unity was still entire. Catholick then may be, yea is, the Note of the True Church, as Universal, as Orthodox: Nor was any man fo Senfeless to offer any Notes to find out the Collective Body of all Churches, (fo call'd) but Which one amongst them all is to be trufted?

Page 15.

§. 39. To what he saith, 'That'tis impossible to 'know what the Catholick Church is, before we know 'what a particular Church is, as'tis to know what the Sea is, before we know what Water is: We say, that singular Churches, 'tis true, come under notice before your Universal: This is confess'd, if it be rightly apprehended; for Unity precedes Number. So one Faith was first planted at Jerusalem, proper to the Circumcision, which made the Mother Church, as we call it; While somewhat after, the Faith spread its Branches amongst the Gentiles, where it got the Name of Catholick in the Literal Sense, and in process.

cess of time, further and further. Lo, here, a particular Church at first, after proves more Universal. But must I therefore know all the particular Churches before I know the Catholick? Nay, for the Catholick is not a Collective Body of all particulars whatfoever, but only of those (which ordinarily is the Major part,) who hold fast the first Doctrine, and keep the Unity at first committed to them. So the Ocean. and the Catholick Church resemble one another pretty well: For as there is but one Ocean, fo but one Catholick Church; which according to feveral Countries. takes its Denomination, of British, German, &c. And I flick not to grant, that we must first know the particular here, before the Universal: With this Provise, that it cannot be call'd the British or German Ocean truly, unless it Communicates with the whole; not with Ponds and Puddles, Waters that have no Life in them; the Ocean being no aggregate, of all that is call'd Waters, but only of fuch as Ebb and Flow with It.

6. 40. It feems Bellarmine's Notes are not wholly Page 16. Reprobate neither; For fo far as they belong to every 'particular Church, fo far we allow them, (faith he) and claim them as much as Rome her felf. But this is not to be easily admitted, because he is not so fond of the first Note as to leave all at present, and leap into it, but defers it till after the Note which kept St. Augustine to the Church, the Name of Catholick. Which Title doth not well agree to any Church, unless it confift of Orthodox Principles, fuch as have been univerfally maintain'd, and believ'd throughout the World, which is a Note of the True Religion, by St. Paul himself, 1 Tim. 3. 16.

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6. 41. The consent in Dottrine with the Antient and Apostolick Church is so much claim'd; That the Discourser says, They will stand, and fall by it. Nay, but the Article of Justification is too foul; the Learn'd and Pious are sick of it, and wish it were a Non-Scriptum. Beside that, 'tis dangerous, apt to Lull us in a secure careless Life, upon a Faith that will not bear the Touch-stone; for which we appeal to the Text; the Context I say, of the Epistle to the Romans, Galatians, &c., And the Discourser knows the business is done to our hands. A main Pillar of Protestantism (God mend all!) salse and ruinous.

§. 42. Neither is the Doctrine of Repentance in all its parts, believ'd, or taught fo fully, fo home, with fuch infurance, as the Catholick Church hath taught There's another Spirit in a Catholick Penitent, then is found in these our days: More to be done, more to be fuffer'd, if perhaps we may obtain remission of our crying Sins. Oh, Secure Faith, good Works, Repentance after Sin committed, whatever you do, if you pretend to be a found part of the Church of Christ. 'Till Confession and Penance be reftor'd, (faith a Friend) all Reformation is noise. I add only, where the Concurrent Doctrine of the Fathers is censur'd, and the Heresies of Jovinian and Vigilantius are embrac'd, what confent can we boaft of with Antiquity? Nay, one thing I must not omit, and I will appeal to the Learned, whether the Catholick Church were tender of Herely? Or whether they accounted not Schism fo grand Sacriledge, that a strict Life, and Martyrdom to boot, could not expiate it? And if fo, I ask, whether the Reform'd Churches have any fuch confent in fo great a point.

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6. 43. The Sanctity of Doctrine is a Note of kin Page 16. to this, and alike claim'd by the Advocates of the Reformation; but would I could see it. I can hear our Country upbraided with Licentiousness, and want of Discipline, being Strangers to a Recollect or Mortify'd Life; and this fo Universal, that if any one shall by Gods Holy Inspiration labour after Holiness with Reading, Meditating, Mourning, Watching, Praying, Fasting, if according to the Church, he shall be censur'd for Merit, Superfition, a Monkish Disposition: If otherwise, he shall be concluded a Phantastick, and yet suspected of being Genuine Son of the Reform'd Church: When as fuch Doctrines as these prepare the way of the Lord, at least if St. John Baptist did his Errand right. Here I urge not the Naked Practice of the Monasteries of Great St. Basil, S. Austin, and the renowned 8. Benedict: I propose Canonical Scripture to shew you, that the Scripture, and the Church are Cater-Cousins, That you may give your selves to Fasting and Prayer, & Cor. 2. 5. That your Conjugal Co-habitation shall cease for that purpose, Ibid. That you shall Mourn, S. Matthew cap. 5. And express your dejected Spirit when time ferves, by Sack-cloth and Ashes; That you Shall frequent the Prayer of the Temple night and day; that you shall at Mid-night rife to your Nocturns, in the Psalms. That in a day of Humiliation you shall not stick to put your self to the hardship of going Barefoot be- 1 Kings fore the Lord; That you shall keep your Now of Holy 15.30. Virginity, or Widow hood; That you shall wash the Saints feet, that you shall lodge Strangers: Oh! the Fame of the Monasteries of England on that account! Where is this Catholick Spirit to be found on this fide D 2

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fide the Water? Or, are these Notes of Superstition only? Let King David, let S. Paul, let our Lord himself be taken to Task. These are the Notes of the Church, or referrible thereto, which to this day help to call over the Wanderer into the right way, To prepare the way of the Lord, and make his Paths Graight.

Pag. 16.

Araight. 6.44. I ought not perhaps to speak so particular to these Notes, least I should intrench upon abler Pens. I shall therefore return glance for glance, to the reft, - The Efficacy of Doctrine, and the Holiness of the Lives of the Fathers, are Testimonies of their Religion, (he fays,) Not the Church .- But for the first, the Efficacy of Doctrine, methinks It should bear Testimony to the Church also, if it be true, that there are more Converted to the Catholick Church, than Apostatize from it; And if it be true also, that the Roman Catholicks do Convert more to the Christian Faith, than any other fort of Christians; This follows undenyably, that they believe they are more bound to foread the Christian Religion than any The Pharifees compassing Sea and Land, to make a Profelyte, prov'd them to be the best, and most Zealous of all the Fewifb Party; Nor doth our Saviours Woe to that Zeal precifly confider'd, intends The Holiness of the Lives of the first the contrary. Christians, gives Testimony only to those Churches, who imitate them; concerning which we have hinted before. The like we fay of the Glory of Miracles: Let no man be so besotted, as to think that all Miracles of a later date, are Delusions. The Spirit of Prophecy also belongs to the Church; unless we find that all the True Churches in the Circle pretend to it, which cannot be done.

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6.45. The 13, 14, 15, Notes, He doubts will prove none, Because not always true, and at best uncertain. He means the Confession of the Adversaries; unhappy Exit of the Enemies of the Church; and Prosperity of the same Church. But the Confession of the Adversaries will carry a Cause in our Temporal Courts. Temporal Felicity will Evidence the Church, as Job's later Estate did evidence his being in Favour with God. And for the middle Note, Count Feckely may be a Witness, who sides with Install against the Church, and is accordingly Blest. 6.46. By degrees the Discourser will rid himself of

all the importunity of the troublesome Notes of the Church; For long continuance, and the extent, or amplitude, are not Notes of a Church, but Gods Promises made to it. Is there such opposition then between a Note, and a Promise? The Discourfer considers nothing how he may speak Truth, but how he may resist it.

Here the close of St. Mark's Gospel comes into my Page 17. mind. In my Name, saith our Lord, my Church shall east out Devils, shall speak with new Tongues, shall take up Serpents, and if they have drank any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; They shall lay Hands on the Sick. Are not these Promises of Christ? And are they not Marks of the Church? and given for such? Mark. 16. 20. On this Principle there's scarce a Note of the Church left; not Catholick, for God hath promised it to be Universal, over and over, Psal. 2. And not Succession, not Holiness of Dottrine, not Miracles, not the Signal Hand of God upon the Enemies of the Cross; for all these are Promises. No, not the Purity of Faith, and Administration of Sacraments, their own Notes, which yet they must own to be Pro-

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A Promise perform'd, is the greatest Note that can be defir'd; except you would have God cry aloud, This is my Beloved Church in whom I am well pleased: As he did for the ever-Blessed Fesus, the only Head of his own Church.

Page 8.

1. 47. Yea, but a Long Duration can never be a Note till the day of Judgement. (A fine time to choose our Religion in the mean while) - For a bare long continuance is no Mark of a True Church, --- Not to those who have no kindness for a Church, are ignorantrof it, do not weigh it meekly, and tenderly, without the bitter root of Prejudice and Infidelity. But what think you of a long Duration that is likely to continue, not a bare Duration, but a stout vigorous Duration, against so many Potent Enemies, as Jews, Infidels, Hereticks; So a Besieg'd Town, Supplies being brought, (which will not be wanting to Christ's Church) may hold out ever. Will not this amount to a Note? S. Hierome and S. Austin foolishly thought the contrary. We must abide, faith the one, in that Church, which being founded by the Apostles, continues to this day. And the other, 'Shall we doubt, (faith he) to lye in the lap of that Church, which hath obtain'd the height of Authority all along (to this day) by a Succession of Bishops from the Apostolick See; notwithstanding that Hereticks have bark'd and bawl'd '(do ye hear St. Austin?) round about it to no purpose? S. Hierom, contr. Lucif. Dial. extremo, S. Aug. de util. credendi, cap. 17. Take this into the bargain, that our Saviour supposes his Presence to be Visible, and Observable all along; Ecce vobiscum sum, And Lo! I am with you always! With the Ministry of Preaching and Baptizing. Lo! Mark if it be not fo. There- the fore

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fore let our Adversary keep his Apostatical Church he speaks of to himself; for we speak not of a bare long continuance, by Gods long Suffering only; but by his own Confession, such a long continuance as hath a Promise to it. And Lo! it hath lasted (says Bellarmine.) till 1577. And Lo! again, it hath lafted now above 100 years further; almost 1700 years, all which Age the Church by all mens Confession is old, and goes on its last Legs. This for the First.

6. 48. Now the other, Amplitude and Extent, He tells us, Were not to distinguish one Church from another, that the mix'd numerous Church should be the Truest, but to distinguish the Christian Church from all other Religions; and so he doubts the Prophecy is not justly accomplished yet: Because all the Christian Churches in the World bear but a small proportion to the rest of the World. - Hence, according to him, Amplitude is neither Mark of the Church, nor of Christianity. And 'tis no Argument for him to perswade a poor Jew or Heathen to become Christian. For him; hut I hope that this may be a Note both of the Church, and Christianity too, not fufficient of it felf, for the Inference; but like the Link of a Chain, to do its part, with the affiftance of the rest: Not that the Christians must be the Major part of Manold kind; For who knows whether, when it is faid, That the Gospel must be Preach'd to the whole World, It is intended in the strict Geographical Sense? And hat yet again if it had pleas'd God, whose Judgements and are in the deep, that Christianity had held its ground o! wherefoever it took footing, as in India, by the ing Preaching of St. Thomas; in Scythia, by St. Andrew, ere- the Map of Christianity might have been almost Univerfal

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versal as the World then known. Let God alone, he will do nothing but right, He will be justify d in his dealings, says the Psalm. Yet that it may be a Note of the Church, is evident, because the Catholick Church is Regularly of a greater extent than the pretended Reform'd, and if not more then all the Christian Churches set in opposition, yet more than any one, or two, or more of them. In a Word, he that shall consider the Religions, or the Selts that are now in the World, will observe, that the Jons excepted, which are scatter'd over the World by Gods just Judgement, All Heathenism and Heresse is confin'd, in respect of the Catholick Church, which is unconfin'd: Europe will not hold it; nor Asia, nor Africa, nor is America without it.

Page 9.

6. 49. 'The Succession of Bishops in the Church of Rome from the Apostles till now, is a Note of the Roman Church, He confesses; But this is a Note, adds He, Common here to all true Churches, and therefore can do the Church of Rome no service. All true Churches! Then where is your Communion with Luther's or Calvin's Disciples? They do not so muchas pretend to Succession. For Succession of Doctrine, pleaded without the Succession of the Office, is a poor Plea, because it is taken up universally by all Diffenters, (though never fo Scandalous) for none of them are fo mad, as to fay they Coyn'd there Treasure themselves; no, they had it from the Apostolick Mint; or as some have done fince Him in the Revelation; they fay, They are Apostles themselves: For if the Doctrine may be Introduc'd without Succession, it may be maintain'd without Ordination; and then what a fine Church is there? Now, this Note doth this fer-

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fervice to the particular Church of Rome, That all who Communicate with it, are Catholick, and Apostolick; and upon this account, the French, the African Bishops of Old-time have reckon'd up the Succession of the Roman Church to justify themselves, because They were in the same Tye of Communion.

6. 50. And whereas its urg'd, that the Greeks have their Succession as well as the Romans: 'Tis Confess'd that this Note of Succession concerns mainly Those who can produce None; the Gentlemen of the Religion of France and Germany: But for those who can, be it the Greek, or our own Anglicane Church: 'Tis the better for them, if they would do all things suitable. In which regard, I could wish the Latter were as much Gatholick, as (however unhappy she be in some Articles,) the Greek Church.

6. 51. But of all, the Seventh Note is home to the purpose, saith the Discourser. If that be only a True Church which is United to the Bishop of Rome as 'its Head, there's no need of any more Notes. Against which he offers this, - 'That' tis like the Confidence of a Jesuit to make that a Note, which is the Chief of the Dispute. Very well. So Ireneus, so St. Cyprian, so St. Ambrofe, St. Hierom, Optatus, St. Austin are answerd, for None of these can turn the Scale; 'Tis still a matter of wilful Dispute in the Church. But they of the Church of England should consider, that not much above 100 years ago, they Communicated with the Apostolick See, and whether we have grounds enough for fuch a breach as we have made, fo Wide, fo Implacable, fo Wasting, 'Tis for the Leaders in the Fear of God to consider. For to offer a little at Peace and Unity; That which makes

makes fuch Confounded Noise, the Cryes against Transubstantiation; in the Management of it, shew more ill Nature, than Love of Peace; That bleffed Peace which Christ left with His Church, repeated to admirable purpose in the Canon of the Mass, as if the Compilers were fenfible that there would be a deplorable difference there; That Peace which Supples, Mollifies all things in Order to Healing, not tearing Wounds wider, and conjuring up false Idea's which diffract Christian People. Then for the use of Images, the fecond Commandment being rightly flated, common Sense shall be Judge of this matter; and for Addresses to Saints, if Natural affection, Communion of Saints, Miracles done at their Dormitories, and the Anthority of the greatest Lights in the Church, will not allay the offence taken, what will? God rest my Soul with those Pious Fathers of the Church, and grant that I may not condemn Their Religion.

6. 52. There are but three Notes behind, and then Our whole Body is routed. "The first is the Name "Catholick, which it seems he reserved till now. This "makes every Church Catholick, saith he, which will "call it self so: So That Note is wip'd out with a wet Finger. But I observe there are some Names Indelible, which Providence hath order'd for its great Ends; in particular, that we may (if our case be such,) return from whence we are fallen, and Repent, and do our first Works, St. Paul we hear directs his Epistles to the Romans, i. e. I hope the Roman Catholicks, at which time the World, in the Apoposites Phrase, was in Communion with Her; which must be, if Her Faith was spoken of, if She was admir'd

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fomething of God that she keeps the Name still; tho' Hereticks have try'd to put on that Name, but the Diadem would not sit Their Brow.

The like is observed by some Names of the Feasts, and other Rites of the Antient Church amongst us, notwithstanding the Abolition of the Idolatrons Mass, the Ashes, the Shrifts of Penitents, the Maundy Vespers; The Names of Christmass, nevertheless and Candlemass, Shrove-Sunday, Ash-Wednesday, Lent, Palm-Sunday, Procession in Rogation-Week, Live in the publick Mouth of the Nation. To these some add Westminster, Black-Fryers, Austin-Fryers, which could not be wash'd away, nor Pargetted over with any new Denomination, though endeavour'd, as in the House of the Chartrieus, whichwas since Named, but obtain'd not, Sutton's Hospital.

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r'd gh 6. 53. "What he adds of Three parts in Four of all "the Churches in the World, if they should be Degenerate, "and were in Communion, this would be the most Catholick Communion, as it signifies Universal; but yet the remaining Fourth part would be the Church truly Catholick, as That signifies the Orthodox Communion; This confirms us in the distinction of the word used before, and hurts us not; For that case is yet to come for all his hast; Nor is it probable that God would spread such a Temptation and Stumbling-block before His own People: yet, if He should, for examples sake, have suffer'd Lutheranism or Cranmerism to have spread to such a measure, the papableness of the Schism would have been security perhaps sufficient, to keep all prudent Persons where they were.

Page 17

Pag. 18.

6. 54. The Discourser having done, he sums up all, repeating what he faid before, where I shall not follow him, how needful foever perhaps it may be : only I may take notice of some wild Speeches he lets fly, while he is drawing to his Period. "'Tis impossible Saith he, that all true Churches all the World over should ever joyn in Any, (fure he means All) Visible and External Acts of Communion. A fine pretence for an endless Division; as if That were impossible which is actually perform'd, (to our Eternal fhame,) in the Jewish Synagogue, though dispers'd now through all parts of the World. We would not urge our Saviours Prayers, That we should be all One, as He and His Father is One All. But this I fear istrue, that there are fewer Christian Churches than we are aware of; For where the Spirit of Christ is, the Prince of Peace, there will be Labouring and Sighing after Peace. Hereticks crack of the Spirit, and they know not what it is; Yea, but We who are of the Church of England, who are acquainted with the Hymn Veni Creator, may know it, if we please. Even Snakes cut to pieces, (they fay) will come together, if there be life in them. Be fure where there is Spiritual Life, there will be Union; For I have faid, and can prove it further, that All Edification tends to Unity; However, suppose the worst, that it's impossible. What then? The Divider must have a care for all that. Let so many Churches be divided, if you divide too, you are in a Wo Cafe. 'Tis impossible but that Divisions should come, but Wo to them through whom they come, fays our Saviour.

6. 55. "That there is but One true Church, or but "One Church which is the Mistress of all other

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"Churches, and the only Center of Catholick Unity, "ought to have been prov'd before we think of the Notes "of the Church. Disc. p. 20. That there is but One True Church ought to be proved. (Credo unam San-Etam, doth, it feems, not prove it:) But if there were as many Churches as Provinces; If they are True, they are One, as hath been explain'd: Nor stands it with the very Institution of the Creed, to fay, I believe mamy true Churches, no more than to fay, I believe in many true Faiths; For if they be True, fay I, They are One, (Harp not therefore any more on that Jarring string;) And is the Mistress of All other Churches. Mistres, as it may be construed, is invidious: Say, the Mother rather, as the Church of Rome is acknowledg'd to be by all in Communion with Her. Yea, as the Learned King James I. did not stick to own Her; and to us in England'tis past denial, our Mother, and our Nurse too. For tis Her Authority that keeps up in England, above all other Reformed Churches, Our Bishops, Our Liturgy, Our Cathedrals; By Her Records, Her Evidences, they stand the stock of Anti-Christian Adversaries: And the Act of Demolishing the Antient Stately Abbeys, was therefore Hideous, because it was Frontless, regarding not the Majesty of Holy Church which Founded them; on which account, as Speed faith honestly; All the World food amaz'd at the Prank. Further then, as it was our Principle, so it may be our Center once again; most Wise Men think, upon these Mountains the Ark must rest. For what Vitruvius obferves in the Scituation of Rome, in Order to the Empire of the World, holds in the fame convenience for the Church, viz. That it lies in the Center of the Apostolical

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Apostolical World; All the World which was known at the Churches first Institution. Nor can the Elogies of St. Peter's Chair, so plain from our Lord's Blessed Mouth, be darken'd so, but that we must look upon that Apostolical Seat, with some Eminent Regard; seeing our Saviour who declar'd He mould Found His Church upon His Faith, excluded not His Person, nor by consequence, His Succession. Tis a clear case from the words following, Et dabo Tibi: If He gives the Keys to the Person, not to the Faith properly, surely the Person is not Excluded from the Primacy of His Church Founded thereon.

Pag. 20.

§. 56. But what, must we prove, That which hath been prov'd already? That there is but One true Church in the World? then indeed he confesses it will signific something to prove the Rom. Ch. to be that true Church? To the first I ask, if the Church be Christ's Mystical Body, how many Bodies hath He? If but One, then there is but One true Church. Particular true Churches are but parts of that One, yet They are call'd by the Name proper to the whole, because of their Connexion and Combination with It; as when you touch my Arm, you are justly said to have touch'd my Body.

6. 57. This being prov'd, by the Discoursers leave, the Notes take place to prove the Roman Church, i. e. these in Communion with Her, in Italy, Germany, France, Spain, Ireland, (and where-ever else Planted) to be the true Church of Christ, in Opposition to the Reformer, be sure, which if People will observe, is the only Question that concerns us here in England! 'Tis but the Lapwings cunning to draw us from her Nest, to run to Greek, Armenian, Abassine, and engage into the State of those Churches, to take us off from the

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more necessary enquiry of our own condition. Howbeit, when all is done, we believe the Church of Rome is the only Church; yea, we believe it prov'd by the Great Cardinal Bellarmine in his Powerful Book de Notis Ecclesia.

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6. 58. In the next place, we must prove, That the Pag. 21. Catholick Church doth not signifie all the particular true Churches in the World, but some One Church which is the Fountain of Catholick Unity: He should say, Not only fignifie All, but also some One: And This is evident by an obvious distinction of the Word. let the Mother Church have never so many Daughters, take them altogether, They are Formally Catholick ; Take the Mother by Her Self, She is Fundamentally Catholick. So we have faid, the Church of Jerusalem, or Antioch, while particular Churches, were Catholick Churches. And this is not to fay, the Part is the Whole: For though the word Catholick was ascrib'd to the Church confider'd in Her Adult Estate, yet it must agree in its Limited Sense, to the first Matrix, by way of reflexion as it were, fince That Very Church fpread it felf, by God's Bleffing fo Univerfally. The Vine propagates it felf into fo many Branches; the Stock is not Formally the Branches, but Virtually it is; Nor have the Branches any Life in them, any true Catholicism in them, but as they Communicate with the Stock. For the Churches of Christ are not Catholick in a vagrant Univerfality, but in an Unity of Communion, as our Saviour flews in that excellent Emblem of the Vine and the Branches: Where by the Vine, He means Himfelf and His Church, of which we are, or ought to be the Branches; We fmile therefore at the Absurdity, and his contradiction that he imagines elsewhere, p. 22. that he will make us confess, that the particular Church of Rome is the Catholick Church; Time was when the Church of Ferusalem was so, or the Church of Antioch, or else there was none. Then why not the Church of Rome? What think you, in the Sense given?

Page 31.

6. 59. Yet to make us confess this Absurdity. He asks us, Suppose no other Churches Should Submit to the Church of Rome, would she be Catholick or not? If all the Branches were Lop'd off, the Stock would remain: She would be the Church of Christ, while She would leave you Childishly to quarrel about the word Catholick; which all Men admit hath its different acceptations. Now for Communicating with the Church of Rome, let St. Peter come in; The first Catholick Ch. as confifting of feveral Nations, what we have faid before, rooted at Antioch; For feven years together, they fay, St. Peter Sate there; If Peter had continued there, it had been necessary to Communicate with Antioch as the Mother-Church; fo, feeing beyond all dispute, he removed thence, and Sate at the City of Rome, the Mother-Church being Translated, we must Communicate with That, which as it it haps, is more our Neighbour. 6. 60. His last effort is against the Design, for by

Page 15.

the NOTES we intend fays he, " to find out such a "Church on whose Authority we must rely for the whole "Christian Faith, even for the Scriptures themselves, " and this makes him admire; for suppose we had the "Notes of a true Church, before we can conclude that I "This Church is the Infallible Guide and uncontroulla- E "ble Judge of Controversies; we must be satisfy'd F "that the Church is Infallible. Now this can't be y " prov'd

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"proved but by Scripture: So then, we must believe "the Scriptures, and use our own Judgement to under-" stand them, before we can know there is an Infalli-"ble Church: and therefore those who resolve the be-" lief of the Scripture into the Authority of the "Church, cannot without great Impudence urge the Au-" thority of the Scriptures to prove the Churches In-"fallibility, &c. Infallibility and Transubstantiation; God forgive all the Stirs that have been made on their account. The One clamours at the Holy Eucharist, the other at the Church, with Malignity sufficient. little less than Blasphemy forfooth, to fay, the Church is Infallible; whereas nothing is intended by it, but the innocent, Quiet, and Peace of the Church, That Bleffed Legacy. of our Eternally Beloved Redeemer for,-

In all Corporations where there are Laws to Govern them, there will fome doubts arise: Now the Queftion is no more but This, who must resolve the Doubts? In plain English, who must be Judge? Every Private, Proud, Peevish, Wayward Spirit? Or the Rulers of the Corporation? The Light of Nature it felf teaches, that I speak not of Divine Authority.) Who are to Judge, unless there be no fuch thing as an Ecclesiastical Judge: Yea, but they are not Infallible. or by Suppose they be not, 'tis not manners to tell them fo. God hath set these Charch-Governours over us, to conclude us to our Devoirs of Reverence and Obedilves. ence. If they are not Infallible, be fure, Thou art not. Therefore take heed, lest you Err. Suppose you do that Err with the Church, the Errour is on the Right Hand: Do not you break Unity for any Whimley of t be your own; that's an Errour on the other Hand. Oh! but

but We are loath to be deceiv'd: God hath given you no greater fecurity against Errour in the Lump, than the Judgement of the Church. He who hath told us that God hath fent Pastors and Doctors, lest we should be carried about with every Wind of Doctrine, Eph. IV. could have faid no more, if they had been downright Infallible; the Doctors of the Church consenting, are pretty near it then: And St. Austin says plainly, Quilquis falli metuit, must consult the Church, and all Men of Reason after Tertulian de Prascript. thought it not agreeable to the Spirit of God to fuffer the Church to confent far and near, to any dangerous Article, though I do not fee but that they grant, there be may Errour and Ignorance found in private Persons and Places, as Dr. Stapleton admonishes, Eccl. controv. 9.2. Notab. 7. So the prudent Catholick, who attends to the voice of the Church, is fafe, and shall go to Heaven, by implicite Obedience, sooner than the Critical Disputer, who in a pretended pursuit of some less Truths, disturbs and confounds the main matters of the Gospel, Righteousness and Peace, and Joy in the Holy Ghoft.

Now whereas he faith, 'That those who resolve our belief of the Scriptures into the Authority of the 'Church are impudent: Let all knowing men, who have been exercis'd in these things, be Judges who are more Impudent; the Church of God, which is Diferted, or the Difertor? Besides that, I find it a Scandal of the Church to fay, She believes the Scripture upon Her own Authority: Honest St. Thomas tells us, Prima Verstas, is the formal object of Faith: God himself speaking to us by Scripture, Yea, and by Tradition, is alone the last Object, where Faith ter-

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minates. And though the voice of the Church is undeniably, in its due sense, more than meerly Humane, i. e. A Divine Voice, (for He that Heareth you, Hearme, faith our Saviour;) Yet this voice of the Church is affign'd by Catholick Doctors, to be only a Condition, fine qua non, in the ordinary way where Faith is begot in us. Nor can he deny, although neither dare he own, that the Voice of the Church which gives Testimony to the Scripture, is Infallible; the Tens own so much to the Testimony born to their Scriptures, and the Christians in their Senses must do fo too: There are, no Question, other Convictions, whereby the word of God first pointed at by the Church, makes out its Divine Original, fuch as the Efficacy of the Doctrine, Plal. 19. 1 Cor. 14. 25. The fulfilling of Prophecies, &c. Where then is the Impudence of the Church? when as the Holy Scripture is, beside the Notice of the Church, further admitted to be a Divine Oracle by other mediums more Intrinsick. The Church shall give her Members to understand by plain proofs, that God hath endued Her, for perfecting of the Saints, for the work of the Ministry, with Infallibility enough to conduct us to Heaven: The reproach therefore of a Circle is vain, and only for amusement of the Reader, to start up Jealousies and Fears as if the Church were at a loss, if what hath been said, be took notice of. "And the "advice that he gives his Brethren, That they (bould "refuse all Scripture-proofs of the Point, upon the ac-"count that they can never make out the Scripture "by the Authority of their Church, is Freakish, to say "no worse. If we rejected all their Scripture-"poofs, (says he) we should see what blesse dwork they

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" would make of it; how they would prove their "Churches Infallibility, and what fine NOTES We " (bould have of a Church, &c. when he hath granted (to his Cost) p. 18. That we come to the know. ledge of the Scripture by the un-interrupted Tradition of Credible Witnesses; though he will not fay, Tradition of the Church. Deny then the Scripture fo attested, and then let Few and Christian call you If you will not deny them, the more and more you read them, you shall find the Churches Testimony true, even by what hath been offer'd; and if you find it fo, may not the Church dispute ex concessis? In the mean while, when you say that you believe the Scripture, without the Authority of their Church, this is very hard; feeing you had no other Proponent but the Catholick Church of England in King Henry's time; which, let me tell you, you did not look upon barely as credible Witnesses, but as the Church of God, though with its Faults and Blemifhes, which you (forfooth) have purg'd away.

Page 23.

6. 61. "When he faith therefore (to draw to an "end) that he would gladly know what Notes we would "give a Pagan to know the true Infallible Church by.— I Answer, There can be no place for such Notes when the Authority of the Scripture is deny'd. But if the Church should say to a Pagan, we have some Books Sacred with us, which we reckon are Oracles of God, transmitted to us from Generation to Generation, for almost 1700, years, which we, and our Fore-Fathers have been vers'd in by daily Explications, Homities and Sermons; However you accord not with the Contents of the Book, yet we justly take our selves to be the best Judges and Expounders of those Oracles:

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The Pagan would fay, the Church spoke Reason.

6. 62. I know none that are so fenfeless, as he calls it, to refolve all their Faith into the Authority of the Church; nor any that fay the Church is the first Object of our Faith, but as before expressed; A Medium or Condition, without which nothing is to be done. For, how can we hear without a Preacher? That Preacher is the Church. Oh the Fate of Division and Schism! A Preacher is Magnify'd, if we mean a fingle Man, and the Word fo Preached is the precious means to beget Faith; and yet the Apostles, Evangelists, Pastors, and Doctors of all Ages and Churches, are look'd upon as precarious; If we like them, So; if we do not, no harm; This Church-Authority, we Watch and Ward against it.

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6. 63. Whether the Church is more known than the Scripture, or Contra? and how the Case is, we need not repeat. To Us, the Church; But in the Nature of the thing, or Definition, the Scripture; or the Word rather, is before the Church. "So that what "he fays, We know and believe most of the Articles " of the Faith, before we can know whether there be a "Church or not, is to be deny'd, or diffinguish'd: And in the next words, the Discourser distinguishes for us, when he fays, "That the Order observ'd in "the Apostles Creed, is an Evidence of This, - Be-" cause all those Articles which precede the Articles of the "Holy Catholick Church, must in Order of Nature, " be known before it. In Order of Nature, expresly as we diffinguish'd at the beginning, and not otherwife. For plain it is, that the Catechumen knew there was a Church, a Bleffed Society, where Salvation was to be had, before he would enter himfelf

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to be Catechifed in the Faith; from which Catechifm he learn'd the Creed, the Bleffed Trinity, &c. and not properly from the Scriptures; which is the Method of all Churches to this day, to teach the Creeds and Catechifms, and through them, bring those who are able, to the Bible.— And the first Person, us'd at the beginning of the Creeds, Ibelieve, signifies I, who desire to be made a Member of the Church, by the Holy Sacrament of Initiation, do believe what hath been proposed to me first, and then comprehended in that Fundamental Breviate.

5. 64. But if we come to the Order of Nature, 'tis certain we must believe Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, before we can compleatly determine the Church and its Definition, and the Creed must begin with, I believe in God, &c. Not with—— I believe in the Ho-

ly Catholick Church, as is falfly fuggefted.

Emitte lucem tuam & veritatem tuam; ipsa me deduxerunt in Montem Sanctum tuum, & in Tabernacula tua.

FINIS.